

GREEK KING OUSTED AND LONG DRAWN OUT FIGHT WON AT LAST BY ALLIES

Influence of German-Born Queen Sophia, Sister of Kaiser, Held To Have Kept Gallant Monarch Who Won His Spurs and Fame in Balkan Wars From Keeping His Pledged Word To His Serbian Allies When Austro-German Hordes Poured Across Danube

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

ATHENS, June 13.—King Constantine, yielding to the demands of the Entente Allies yesterday abdicated in favor of his young son, Prince Alexander. The Crown Prince George was barred from the succession by the Entente because of his well known pro-German inclinations, gained from his mother, the Queen Sophia, a sister of the Kaiser. Both Constantine and the former Crown Prince are preparing to leave the country immediately. It was reported here last night that they will leave at once for Switzerland, via Italy, going in a British war ship which has been placed at their disposal by the British government.

The abdication followed the occupation of Elasona by the Entente forces. This was done without a show of resistance by the Greek garrison of that place. In this city the announcement that the king had finally been driven out of office by the pressure of the Entente was received with apparent indifference. The city is quiet and the soldiers and sailors from the Allied warships have not been called upon to send patrols to maintain order.

Senator Jonnart of the French senate, who is now in this city as an envoy of the Entente in a final effort to establish an understanding with the royalists who have been recently carrying on a bitter factional squabble with the followers of the Greek patriot, Venizelos, has reported his inability to obtain satisfactory results. One of the points at issue between the Venizelists and the royalists is the division of the crops from Thessalia, part of which is claimed by the Venizelists.

Simultaneously with the arrival of Jonnart in this city, the Italian troops seized the strategic city of Janina, close to the border of Albania, in northwestern Greece, while at the same time the Entente troops entered and took over Elasona, on the Northeastern border.

The reign of Constantine I as King of the Hellenes was brief, dating only from March 18, 1913; when his father, George I, was assassinated in Salonika.

Brief as his reign was, Constantine enjoyed prior to the beginning of the great war in 1914, a period of remarkable popularity and had increased the territory of the Greek monarchy by over fifty per cent. His attitude of opposition toward the Entente powers when their troops occupied part of Greek territory in the Macedonian campaign against the Teutonic allies, however, brought him into conflict with the statesmen of Greece and resulted in the establishment of a provisional government headed by Eleutherios Venizelos, whom the King had driven from the post of premier.

Throughout a long series of negotiations and conflict with the Entente commanders Constantine was often accused of being pro-German in sympathies, largely, it was charged, as a result of the influence of Queen Sophia, sister of the German Emperor, whom he married in 1889. Constantine has declared throughout that he desires only to maintain neutrality and that he is actuated not by pro-German sympathies but by considerations of the welfare of the Greeks.

Born on August 3, 1868, Constantine was educated largely by private tutors from Leipzig, which was said to have stamped upon him a permanent German influence. His military education was furthered by attendance at maneuvers in Germany.

One interesting chapter of Constantine's life is the way in which he became the people's idol. After having been dismissed as commander of the Greek army in 1909 because of popular clamor, Constantine then Crown Prince, decided to accept a command in the Russian army, but the opposition to him at home lost its rancor and he was restored to his former dignities.

He finally became a national hero in the Balkan war of 1912, when he led an army of ten thousand Greeks to the capture of Salonika, causing thirty thousand Turks to lay down their arms. His popularity was such, as a result of this feat, that Greeks in America raised several thousand dollars with which to purchase a gift sword, inscribed: "To Constantine, the Liberator."

When Constantine came to the throne it was said he aimed to restore the former grandeur of the ancient Hellenic Empire, and that he was a believer in the old national prophecy that under the reign of a Constantine and a Sophia the Eastern Empire would be called to life again and the Cross restored on St. Sophia at Constantinople in place of the Crescent.

By the peace treaties signed after the Balkan wars, Greece added a considerable stretch of Turkish territory to her domain and in December, 1913, the long desired annexation of the Island of Crete was carried out. King Constantine hoisting the Hellenic flag over the fort.

With the entrance of Turkey into the European war the question of the intervention of Greece soon became to be seriously considered but King Constantine insisted upon strict neutrality. The cabinet, headed by Premier Venizelos, which was for war on the side of the Allies, finally tendered its resignation. The Greek attitude, at least so far as the war party was concerned, was largely to the effect that if Greece had no hand in the war, her interests might suffer when peace was arranged.

With the commencement of the operations against the Dardanelles the government believed the time had come for Greece to abandon her neutrality. The king, however, refused to countenance

JAPAN IS SENDING DELEGATION TO UNITED STATES

Prominent Statesmen Selected Members of Important Mission, Including One Attache Now Serving At the Nipponese Consulate In This City

(Special to the Hawaii Shingo)
TOKYO, June 13.—Kikujiro Isii, former minister of foreign affairs in the Okuma cabinet, accompanied by M. Nagai, former Japanese consul at San Francisco, T. Inai, an attache at the consulate at Honolulu, and others, will leave here soon for the United States on a special mission to that country to discuss the strategic and commercial aspects of the war, and seek to ascertain how best Japan can cooperate with the great Western republic. Other members of the party are Major General Sugano, Mr. Takahira, Lieutenant Colonel Andow and Major Taniguchi. The Chinese question will not be discussed at the conferences which will be held in Washington.

Naval Base Agreed To In House; Senate To Concur

Charges of Graft Are Freely Made On Floor and Purchase Price Cut Down \$200,000

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 13.—President Wilson yesterday sent a letter to Chairman Paddock of the house committee on naval affairs in which he unqualifiedly endorsed Secretary of Navy Daniels' communication and emphasized the need of a naval base at Hampton Roads.

Immediately after the receipt of this letter the house adopted the report of the conference committee and the bill to the President by tonight.

In the house there was voiced a strong objection to paying \$1,400,000 for the Jamestown Exposition site for the base. Charges of graft were freely made from the floor. Finally the provision was so modified as to carry \$1,200,000 and this was the figure upon which the house agreed.

With this measure out of the way the bill is cleared for much important legislation the consideration of which it has held back.

STEEL TRUST AIDS BIG LIBERTY LOAN

Additional Twenty-five Millions Have Been Subscribed

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
NEW YORK, June 13.—The United States Steel Corporation has announced last night that it has just subscribed its second twenty-five million dollars to the Liberty Loan. It has also declared an extra dividend of one per cent on its common stock. This, according to the statement issued by the directors was done largely to enable stock holders in the concern to subscribe to the Red Cross funds. In all \$10,000,000 has thus been contributed to that fund. The total number of stock holders receiving this dividend was 559,000.

KING REORGANIZES MONTENEGRO CABINET

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
PARIS, June 13.—The Montenegro cabinet crisis culminated yesterday when Matanovich resigned. The King appointed Eugent Popovitch in his place as premier and named three other cabinet members thus constituting practically a new cabinet.

STARVATION KILLS INTERED BELGIANS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
HAYRE, France, June 12.—The Belgian war department has been informed that five hundred out of three thousand Belgian civilians interned in Lubeck, Germany, have died of starvation during the past three months.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will be found better than ordinary Quinine. Does not cause nervousness, nor ringing in the head. Remember, there is only one "Bromo Quinine." The signature of H. W. Grove is on each box.

FREIGHT RATE HEARINGS END; COMMISSION TO NOW CONSIDER

Railroads Contend Higher Wages and Increased Cost of Materials, Fuels and Supplies Make Raise Essential For Profits

SESSIONS LAST THROUGH THREE LONG, BUSY WEEKS

Shippers Maintain This Year Promises Large Earnings At Present Rate Approaching Last and Roads Are Prospering

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Hearings that have been conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission for three weeks on the application of the railroads of the country for permission to increase freight rates eighteen per cent were closed yesterday. It was announced that eighteen days will be taken to consider the testimony which was adduced at these hearings.

Proposed increases in freight rates would, if allowed, increase the revenues of the railroads \$300,000,000 annually. Besides this there are proposed increases in demurrage charges of one hundred per cent over the rate in effect prior to December 1, last, when emergency rates were prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The rate in effect May 1, was \$2 the first day for a car detained for unloading after arrival at its destination and thereafter \$5 a day. The emergency rates were \$1 for the first day, \$2 for the second, \$3 for the third, \$4 for the fourth and \$5 for each day thereafter.

Common carriers base their contentions for the higher freight rates on the statement that wages are higher and the eight-hour law has still further added to the cost of labor, that there is an emergency that must be met and the meeting of it will be costly to the transportation companies, materials are higher and the cost of fuel and supplies have advanced tremendously.

Shippers' arguments against the higher rates were based on data that went to show that railroad earnings are increasing and 1917 bids fair to be the most prosperous year in the history of railroading, excepting only 1916. They further contend that two-thirds of the roads are now in a highly prosperous condition.

Another contention of the railroads was that letters showed seventy-five per cent of the communications received from manufacturing companies favored an immediate advance of fifteen per cent, that eighty-five per cent favored some immediate advance and only seven per cent to be against some advance.

Hearings on the proposed increases in freight rates were started May 7, and continued for a week with the transportation companies presenting their case. Hearings were resumed May 23. Opportunity was given to senators and representatives to attend the hearings and cross-examine where they desired. Much opposition developed in congress before the hearing, especially in the senate.

GLASSFORD REMOVED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Advises from Washington received last night state that it has been decided to remove Colonel Glassford from his position as chief consular officer of the Western Department, his place to be filled by some younger officer.

USING HINDENBURG TO BEAT BETHMANN

Pan-Germans Are Vigorously At Work, Trying To Undermine the Chancellor

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—The pan-Germans have settled down to a steady offensive against Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg. The plan of campaign, as disclosed by the German papers, includes a day by day appeal to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, through telegrams of greeting from local meetings of the Pan-German League, to induce him to come out openly for the pan-German scheme of annexations and against the Bethmann peace program. The chancellor's opponents are confident that if they can array von Hindenburg against von Bethmann the fate of the premier is sealed.

The published remarks of the Field Marshal to some greetings indicate that he shares the views of the pan-Germans that they permit von Hindenburg to answer sympathetically without committing himself on the questions at issue.

A second part of the campaign, which is an appeal to the country against the Socialists on the strength of Scheidemann's threat of revolution seems to have been thrown into confusion by the disclosures of the Vorwarts and the Tagblatt that the pan-German leaders made the same threat in an exactly opposite discussion.

A third and all-important side of the campaign is the agitation against constitutional reform. This has developed mainly in Conservative gatherings, where it evokes a sympathetic response, and the outcry against the chancellor is voiced without the slightest reserve. Violent abuse is hurled at the chancellor in speeches by the Conservative deputy von Graefe, and the "unworn King of Prussia," von Heydebrand, who demand his retirement.

Sid by side with the anti-Bethmann campaign the pan-Germans are assailing Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, for his attitude toward peace. The courtesy usually affected between the two countries is ignored and virulent language is used. The Tagblatt says that it is credibly informed that Count Czernin's last visit to German headquarters was for the purpose of winning the Kaiser and von Hindenburg to his views, and that the results are unknown.

SCANDINAVIANS ARE ROUSED TO WRATH

Continued Exhibitions of German Ruthlessness Cause Indignation

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
CHRISTIANIA, June 13.—Repeated and continuing outrages and examples of ruthlessness on the part of the Germans are causing much indignation and keen resentment among the people of the Scandinavian peninsula. Yesterday the report reached here that the Norwegian steamer Deveron had been boarded and four who were aboard of her were missing. This added further to the bitterness of feeling.

From Stockholm comes the report that German submarines, destroyers and Zeppelins are active daily in and over the Gulf of Bothnia. They are said to be sinking Scandinavian vessels daily and, at times, even entering territorial waters to do so.

Guthenberg despatches tell of widespread indignation over the story told by survivors of the steamer Harold, which was submerged in the North Sea May 6. The crew which escaped told tales of excessive blood-thirstiness, and say that after the vessel had been torpedoed and the crew were lowering and entering boats, the submarine stood by and shelled the boats as they left the sinking ship. The captain and four of the crew were drowned, they say, when one lifeboat was destroyed by a shell.

OIL BOAT IS SUNK ON SECOND ATTACK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 12.—News reached the state department today that the American oil tank steamer Petrolite has been submerged in the Mediterranean sea and that eighteen persons have been saved, with two boats loaded with crew members still missing.

The sinking of the Petrolite recalls the fact that two years ago the shelling of this steamer by an Austrian submarine was the cause of tense diplomatic exchanges between the United States and Austria.

COUNTRY AWAKENING TO URGENCY OF BIG LOAN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 13.—That the country is beginning to awake to the need of money for the war and the pressing importance of oversubscribing the Liberty Loan is becoming more and more apparent daily. The failure of the banks yesterday to turn in the figures for the day's collections make it impossible to give any definite estimate of how the loan is progressing, but it is known that a tremendous number of small subscribers must do "their bit" if the loan is to be a great success.

REPUBLICANS MAKE SWEEP ON HAWAII

One New Face On Board of Supervisors—Yates Reelected On Independent Ticket

(Special Wireless to The Advertiser)
HILO, June 12.—With the exception of one member of the board of supervisors, the Republicans carried easily today the elections in the East and West divisions of the County of Hawaii.

Samuel Kahane, Republican incumbent, defeated David Ewaliko, Democrat, by 499 votes for chairman and executive officer of the board of supervisors. The election to this position was at large, embracing the whole island.

Members of the board of supervisors the following were elected: For East Hawaii, embracing the districts of Puna, South and North Hilo, and Hamakua: Eugene H. Lyman, 1902; Antonio M. Cabrinas, 1935, and William A. Todd Sr., 1903. These are all Republicans and members of the present board.

For West Hawaii, embracing the districts of Kaa, South and North Kona, and South and North Kohala: Julian Yates, 800; James K. Ake, 715, and A. Akina, 648. Julian Yates, former member of the house of representatives and a member of the present Hawaii board of supervisors, ran on a non-partisan ticket and defeated Robert K. Nisipo, a Republican member of the present board. Ake, Republican, will be the only new member of the board.

In addition to Nisipo, Republican, the other defeated candidates are Charles J. Moore and Benjamin Rose, Democrats, who stood for election in East Hawaii, the Bourbons being one candidate shy in this division of the Big Island, and William M. Kagiwa and William Apala, Democrats, who stood for election from West Hawaii. Yates' large vote is accounted for on the ground that the West Hawaii Democrats were one candidate shy and he drew their votes in addition to those of the Republicans who felt that there should be no change in the present board, which has been held up as a model and most efficient and progressive one.

There was great interest throughout the island in the election, for the fight and rivalry between the political parties was very keen. Over 3100 ballots were cast.

The general county officers, with the exception of chairman and executive officer of the board of supervisors, were elected outright at the primary election held in the island on May 19, last, without opposition, the incumbents, all Republicans, being returned to office, as follows: Samuel Pua, sheriff; Charles H. Swain, treasurer; Willie H. Beers, county attorney; A. A. Hapai, clerk, and Samuel Spencer, auditor.

The new board and general county officers will take office at noon of Monday, July 2. There will be only one new face in the lot, that of Supervisor-elect A. A. Akina.

CABINET CONFERS ON CONSERVING OF FOOD

Delay in the Passage of Legislation Causes Some Anxiety

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson and his cabinet at the meeting yesterday considered at length the delay in the passage of food legislation and ways and means to expedite the passage of a satisfactory measure to bring about an agreement between house and senate upon the points on which they are close together and to bring them together upon the points where they are more widely separated.

The points of difference include the fixing of minimum prices and permission to use grain in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors.

The President will probably call in the leaders of the two houses of congress to confer with him in an effort to hasten this legislation.

FURTHER WAR URGED BY GENERAL VON BISSING

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)
COPEHAGEN, June 12.—News has been received here that the late General von Bissing, former military governor of conquered Belgium, in a memorandum which has been made public in Germany, proposed a new war to follow the present conflict.

The memorandum, which von Bissing left call for the dethronement of King Albert of Belgium and the exploitation of Belgium in preparation for a new war against France and England. He warned the German government against the "illusions of possible reconciliation" with these countries.

HAIG TAKES NEW TRENCH LINES FROM TEUTON Foe

Batters Down Resistance East of Messines and Captures More Than Two Miles of Carefully Prepared Teutonic Positions

ENGLISH CAVALRY SUFFERS SEVERELY, SAYS BERLIN

Bad Weather Halts the Attacks of the Italians On the Trentino Front and German Staff Admits Failure In Macedonia

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 13.—General Haig has continued his attacks upon the German lines east of Messines, and last night the official British communique announced that the British troops under his command had stormed and captured more than two miles of trenches, including the village of Gaspard, due east of Messines.

For the first time in many weeks the official reports mention the activity of cavalrymen on the western front. Last night the despatches from Berlin declared that British cavalry had been repulsed in a series of fierce encounters east of Messines, where apparently the Entente has managed to break through the German trench line into more open country.

The cavalry of course was being used for reconnaissance work and was not in any great force, but it appears to have suffered heavily if the reports from the Kaiser's capital can be taken at their face value. These reports declare that "only remnants of the original force succeeded in returning to the British lines."

Berlin also claims to have repulsed raids of British infantry, while London reports that German "feelers" have been thrown back with considerable loss.

The German despatches last night reported that the French are confining themselves to artillery work, and that the heavy guns in the neighborhood of Chemin des Mians have been busy. German guns in the vicinity of Lens and Ypres are also busy, according to the same authority.

French raids from the sector near Butte des Mesnil succeeded in damaging German positions and capturing a number of prisoners, but were productive of no important results.

Tempestuous weather in the Trentino country has forced the "combatants to abandon for the time being their attacks and to await the return of better conditions. On the Julian front there has been little or no important moves for several days, but the guns are continually pounding at the enemy's line.

The Teutons yesterday attempted a number of surprise attacks in Macedonia, but Berlin admits that they failed completely.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.
A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burns and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is just such an embrochure as every family should be provided with. For sale by all Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.